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APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/910,909		07/24/2001	Shinichi Saeki	2001_1037	4645
513	7590	02/09/2006		EXAMINER	
	•	ND & PONACK, L	CHEVALIER, ROBERT		
2033 K STR SUITE 800	EET N. V	٧.		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WASHING	ron, dc	20006-1021		2616	
				DATE MAILED: 02/09/2006	6

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)						
	09/910,909	SAEKI ET AL.						
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit						
•	Bob Chevalier	2616						
The MAILING DATE of this communic Period for Reply	ation appears on the cover sheet	vith the correspondence address	ſ					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FO WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this commun - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statu - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply wi Any reply received by the Office later than three months after earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ILING DATE OF THIS COMMUN 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may nication. tory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO II, by statute, cause the application to become	IICATION. a reply be timely filed DNTHS from the mailing date of this communicatio ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).						
Status								
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed	on 24 July 2001							
• •	b)⊠ This action is non-final.							
3) Since this application is in condition for	•	atters, prosecution as to the merits i	S					
closed in accordance with the practice	•	• •						
Disposition of Claims								
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-14</u> is/are pending in the ap	plication.							
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.								
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-14</u> is/are rejected.								
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.								
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction	on and/or election requirement.							
Application Papers								
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the	Examiner							
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>24 July 2001</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.								
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the		• •	'd)					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to l	·	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	· - /·					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119								
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority do 2. Certified copies of the priority do 3. Copies of the certified copies of application from the Internations * See the attached detailed Office action	ocuments have been received. ocuments have been received in the priority documents have bee al Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No en received in this National Stage						
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO S) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or Paper No(s)/Mail Date	O-948) Paper No	v Summary (PTO-413) b(s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) 						

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

1. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

2. Claim 1-2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claim is directed to a recording medium storing nonfunctional descriptive material.

Data structures not claimed as embodied in computer-readable media are descriptive material per se and are not statutory because they are neither physical "things" nor statutory processes. See, e.g. Warmerdam, 33 F.3d at 1361, 31 USPQ2d at 1760 (claim to a data structure per se held nonstatutory) and merely claiming nonfunctional descriptive material stored in a computer-readable medium does not make it statutory. See MPEP 2106.IV.B.1.

Double Patenting

3. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., In re Berg, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); In re Goodman, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); In re Longi, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); In re Van Ornum, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); In re Vogel, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and In re Thorington, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

- 4. Claims 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, and 13, are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-7 of U.S. Patent No. 6,347,187. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, and that the claimed language of the present Application is somewhat different from the language recited in the patented claims 1-7, however, they are not patentably distinct from each other because it is noted that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to recognize that the patented claims 1-7, would be able to perform the functions of the claimed limitations of the present Application since the limitations recited in the claimed invention of the present Application are also recited in the patented claims 1-7, including the feature the time map area table showing recording addresses of the data units, and the program chain area recording the plurality of sets of cell information recited in the claims of the present Application. Applicant's attention is directed to the Patent No. 6,347,187, claims 1-7.
- 5. Claims 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, and 13, are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 2, 5, 8, 10, 11, 15, and 17, of copending Application No. 09/910,733. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, and that the claimed language of the present Application is somewhat different from the language recited in the copending Application No. 09/910,733, claims 2, 5, 8, 10, 11, 15, and 17, however, they are not patentably distinct from each other because it is noted that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to recognize that the copending Application No.

09/910,733, claims 2, 5, 8, 10, 11, 15, and 17, would be able to perform the functions of the claimed limitations of the present Application since the limitations recited in the claimed invention of the present Application are also recited in the copending Application No. 09/910,733, claims 2, 5, 8, 10, 11, 15, and 17, including the feature the time map area table showing recording addresses of the data units, and the program chain area recording the plurality of sets of cell information recited in the claims of the present Application. Applicant's attention is directed to copending Application No. 09/910,733, claims 2, 5, 8, 10, 11, 15, and 17.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

6. Claims 1-14, are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-21, of copending Application No. 09/910,711. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, and that the claimed language of the present Application is somewhat different from the language recited in the copending Application No. 09/910711, claims 1-21, however, they are not patentably distinct from each other because it is noted that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to recognize that the copending Application No. 09/910711, claims 1-21, would be able to perform the functions of the claimed limitations of the present Application since the limitations recited in the claimed invention of the present Application are also recited in the copending Application No. 09/910711, claims 1-21, including the feature the time map area table showing recording addresses of the data units, and the program chain area

recording the plurality of sets of cell information recited in the claims of the present Application. Applicant's attention is directed to copending Application No. 09/910711, claims 1-21.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

7. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 8. Claims 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, and 13, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Taira et al.

Taira et al discloses a video recording/reproducing apparatus that shows all the limitations recited in claims 1, 5, and 11, including the feature of the data area recording a video object that includes a plurality of data units having at least one picture (See Taira et al's Figure 28), the feature of the time map area recording a table showing recording addresses corresponding to a plurality of reproduction times that belong to a period during which the video object is reproduced, each of the data units containing a picture to be reproduced at a corresponding one of the plurality of reproduction times

(See Taira et al's claim 16), and the feature of the program chain area recording a plurality of sets of cell information each of which includes a start time and an end time which are used to identify a reproduction section in the video object, the plurality of sets of cell information being recorded in correspondence with reproduction orders as specified in the present claims 1, 5, and 11. (See Taira et al's column 48, lines 3-8).

With regard to claims 3, the recording feature and the compressing feature for compressing the input video data and generate a video object containing a plurality of data units as recited thereof are present in Taira et al. (See Taira et al's Figure 28, and column 4, lines 25-33)

With regard to claims 7, 9, and 13, the feature of determining reproduction sections in accordance with the identified data units and controls the reading unit and the reproducing unit to reproduce the determined reproduction sections in an order that is determined in accordance with the reproduction orders as specified thereof would be inherently present in the cited reference of Taira et al. Because, Taira et al already cell playback information being recorded in the program chain area for the purpose of controlling access of reproduction sections during reproduction operation. (Applicant's attention is directed to Taira et al's claim 16, and column 48, lines 1-12).

Conclusion

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Bob Chevalier whose telephone number is 571-272-7374. The examiner can normally be reached on MM-F (9:00-6:30), second Monday off.

Application/Control Number: 09/910,909 Page 7

Art Unit: 2616

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James Groody can be reached on 571-272-7950. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

B. Chevalier January 21, 2006.

MOKENT WAS SERT CHEVALIER SARY EXAMINER